

Weekly Summary Report USEPA Oversight, Sauget Area 2, Sauget, IL WA No. 224-RXBF-05XX / Contract No. 68-W6-0025

Week Ending Friday, February 11, 2005

This report summarizes the Interim Remedial Action (IRA) work conducted by Solutia and its contractors from February 8, 2005 through February 11, 2005 at Site R, Sauget Area 2. Ongoing IRA fieldwork consists of site grading, slurry stabilization, and stormwater management.

Contractors Onsite

Lowry Electric (contractor for wiring actuator valves)
Philip Services Corporation (PSC) (contractor for earthwork/stormwater management)
URS (primary consultant for Solutia)

Work Performed This Week

Site activities during the reporting period included site grading, slurry stabilization, electrical wiring of the new actuator valves to control boxes at each extraction well, and stormwater management. These activities are expected continue as the main site activities during the upcoming week.

Groundwater Migration Control System (GMCS)

The river elevation increased steadily during the week, from 389.4 feet above mean sea level (amsl) on February 7, to 396.7 feet amsl on February 14. Correspondingly, the GMCS system flow rate decreased during the reporting period from a combined system flow rate of approximately 1900 gallons per minute on February 7, to zero gpm (all pumps switched off) at the end of the reporting period. The flow rates at each of the three extraction wells (EW) appeared to be pumping automatically based on observations of the GMCS system, however, EW-1 was pumping at a similar flow rate to EW-2.

Eight barrier wall piezometers, with four inside and four outside the barrier wall alignment, monitored the groundwater elevations adjacent to the barrier wall alignment during the week. Table 1 shows the river and piezometer water elevations measured at 8:00 AM on February 14, 2005.

ROD Performance Metrics (Gradient Across the Barrier Wall)

During the reporting period, all four piezometer pairs maintained an inward groundwater gradient across the barrier wall, toward Site R, with a negative delta between approximately one half and 3 feet.

FFS Performance Metrics (Gradient Between Inside Wall Piezometers and River)

Generally throughout the reporting period, the four piezometers located inside the barrier wall maintained groundwater elevations equivalent to or lower than the Mississippi River elevation, indicating an inward gradient toward Site R. The inside piezometers recorded water elevations varying between approximately 0 and 3 feet lower than the river level. On February 7, the water

level at piezometer P4E started the week at a slightly higher elevation than the river, but the as the river level increased, an inward groundwater gradient was observed by February 8.

TABLE 1
River and Piezometer Water Elevations – February 14, 2005 (08:00 AM)

	Elevation Outside Barrier Wall (ft above mean sea level)	Elevation Inside Barrier Wall (ft above mean sea level)	Delta (ft)
River Level	396.69		
Piezometer pair 1 (northern-most)	394.70	392.2	-2.50
Piezometer pair 2 (north-central)	395.10	393.59	-1.51
Piezometer pair 3 (south-central)	394.95	393.07	-1.88
Piezometer pair 4 (southern-most)	394.43	393.46	-0.97

Notes:

Piezometers located outside the barrier wall consist of P1N, P2W, P3W, and P4W. Piezometers located inside the barrier wall consist of P1S, P2E, P3E, and P4E.

The term "delta" refers to the gradient across the barrier wall as measured by the groundwater head difference at each piezometer pair. "Negative delta" values correspond to an inward groundwater gradient, toward Site R, when water levels are observed to be lower in the piezometer located inside the barrier wall. Conversely, "positive delta" values refer to an outward groundwater gradient across the barrier wall, toward the river.

Barrier Wall Cap Construction and Site Grading

Site grading activities continued during the week, with grading near the front gate and EW-1.

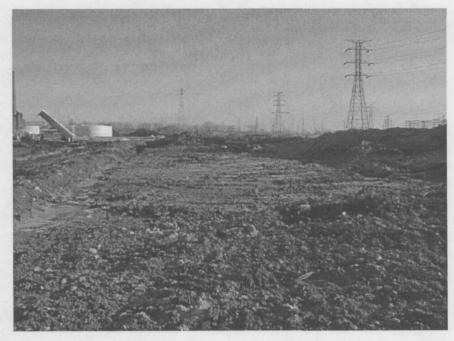
Slurry

Slurry stabilization resumed during the reporting period. Cement and Code-L (lime) were stock-piled in holding cells located outside the northwest corner of the containment area on top of the landfill. Spoils and slurry were stabilized in place in the cells located inside the western edge of the containment area.

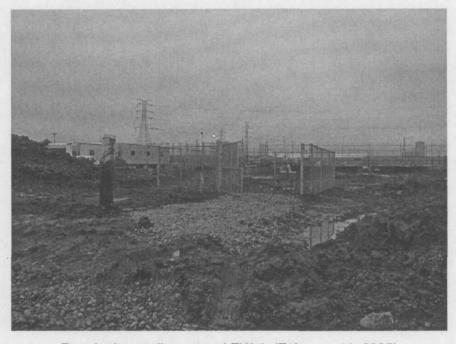
Stormwater

Stormwater from across the remaining exclusion zone at Site R was pumped from ponded areas to the modutanks during the week.

Photos for the week ending February 11, 2005



Slurry and spoil stabilization along western border of the containment area on top of landfill. (February 11, 2005)



Rough site grading around EW-1. (February 11, 2005)



Cement (left) and Code-L holding cells in located outside the northwest corner of the containment area on top of landfill. (February 11, 2005)